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Publisher and Proprietor.

O. PALMER,

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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1891.

NUMBER 34.

POLK AGAIN PRESIDENT

CHOSSEN AT THE INDIANAPOLIS COUNCIL.

Slight Misunderstanding with the Anti-Sub-Treasury People—Sub-Treasury Plan Approved—Officers Chosen—Changes of Constitution—Ocala Platform Reaffirmed.

Regarded with Anxiety.

Nearly every politician in the country had his eyes upon the Supreme Council of the Farmers' Alliance at Indianapolis. The Alliance has not been a political organization, and it was the uncertainty whether it would declare in favor of taking a seat in the Senate of the country, which will be its regular order of things next year, or not, that kept alive so much of the professional savors. Then, too, the National F. M. B. A. was also in session at the same time and place, which tended not a little to excite speculation as to the probable outcome.

There were present nearly all the men who have attained prominence in this movement, among them those whose portraits are presented in this article.

Upon the assembling of the Supreme Council Mayor Sullivan delivered an address of welcome to which J. E. Tamm, secretary of the executive committee, responded. At the opening meeting of the first evening President Polk delivered his annual address.

He began by calling attention to the grave responsibilities which rest upon the members of the Supreme Council and predicting glorious results if the power of the alliance was wisely directed.

The speaker, after presenting an argument showing discrimination against the agricultural classes, proceeded to state their demands saying:

"We demand government control of transportation; we demand the retention of our public domain for the use of our own people; we demand the prohibition of gambling in futures of agricultural

and mechanical products; we demand the free coinage of silver; we demand that no class or interest shall be taxed to build up any other class or interest; we demand the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people; we demand a graduated tax on incomes; but, more important than all these and first of all these, is the transcendental demand that our national bank system be abolished and that the people's money shall be issued to the people direct by the government at a low rate of interest and in sufficient volume to meet the requirements of our growing population and trade."

The supreme issue before the American people is and must be financial reform. These powers and functions, designed by the framers of our constitution for the benefit of the people, and appropriated by corporate and monopolistic combinations, must be restored to the people, to whom they rightfully belong. This can be done only through persistent effort, unwavering fidelity to principle and harmonious united action."

Early in a business session President Polk laid before the convention the official letter addressed to him by Chairman W. S. McAllister, of Mississippi, requesting to be heard in behalf of the

anti-sub-treasury alliance.

The letter produced the wildest confusion and disorder. Several members yelled out, "We don't want to hear anything from McAllister. He has done more to destroy us than all our enemies put together. Plus with his trick to sow discord among us."

Finally a motion to appoint a committee of five to consider the protest presented by a two-thirds majority, and the convention also immediately adopted a resolution to stand by the sub-treasury plan.

It was arranged that Dr. Yeomans present the protest before the National Alliance, and that a reply be permitted. Later, the committee of the anti's was informed that they could not be heard unless they furnished the convention with a copy of the protest. This the anti's refused to do unless they could present their protest in person, and that ended negotiations between the two wings of the Alliance.

Discussions upon many questions were spirited, but resulted in no decisive action.

The election of officers resulted in the election of L. L. Polk, President; H. L. Parks, of North Dakota, Vice President; J. H. Turner was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer, and J. E. Willets, of Kansas, National Lecturer.

The committee on confederation of the various industrial organizations is composed of five representatives from each of six organizations, and was chosen by the latter for the purpose of calling a congress of all the labor and industrial classes. It had been decided previously to convene the congress at Washington, on Feb. 22, but the South and West made such strong objections to that place that it became necessary to

call it at Indianapolis.

After the election of officers, the

anti's adjourned to the hotel and

met in a room of the hotel.

There they voted to endorse the

platform of the Ocala, Fla., alliance.

The Ocala platform was approved with

but two changes in the wording of the sub-treasury plank.

That section now reads "loan money" upon imperishable farm products "is changed to "shall issue money," and where it reads "not more than 2 per cent interest" the last word is changed to "tax." The report was received with cheers.

The first official boycott ever declared by the alliance was ordered against the

Woolen Manufacturers of America.

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O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

It is astonishing how debts will expand after being contracted.

HELLOFITE is the name of a new explosive. It must have sulphur and brimstone in it.

SINCE Patti's famous parrot has learned to speak Welsh she uses its tongue for a corkscrew.

ONE of these days a jury will prescribe a large dose of long-delayed justice for some vitriol-thrower.

DESPITE the anti-agitation regularly inaugurated by various dress-reform movements, the corset continues to stay.

It is quite appropriate that the Independence race-track should be kite-shaped. That is certainly a good shape for flyers.

JOHN TAYLOR, a 10-year-old, at St. John N. B., safely swallowed a toy whistle. He might be exhibited as the human whistling bug.

THE Pullman Company will exhibit at the World's Fair the first sleeping car ever built in the United States. There has been a revolution since.

A YOUNG and blushing couple took each other for better or worse the other day on the very summit of Pike's Peak. How's that for high?

LITTLE MISS CLEVELAND begins life with a fine collection of spoons, and as she approaches the age of 18 or 20 they will accumulate about her more and more.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY gets \$1 out of his libel suit against the Pioneer Press, and the general opinion seems to be that the jury put the ciphers in the wrong place.

THE whole Common Council of Newport, Ky., has been incarcerated in jail. However, it is not so unusual for Aldermen to be behind the bars with their constituents in front.

MRS. KENDAL says the critics of the American press are irreproachable. As the compliment must be returned some way the same may be said of the fit of Mr. Kendal's trousers.

THE Grant monument was erected in Chicago without a single dollar paid to any of the hard workers upon the committee. In New York from the outset they have had a costly office and paid their secretary \$2,100 per year for keeping it warm.

AN Ohio man had a bottle of whisky in a stone fence. Others saw him and when he had gone appropriated the bottle and drank its contents. The whisky was drugged with strychnine and one man died of its effects. Moral: Stone fence whisky is usually fatal.

A CONTEMPORARY figures out the cost of raising a boy till he is 21 years of age at \$4,150. The trouble with that expense is that influences entirely outside of the expenditure determine whether, when the boy is raised, he is worth the money or would be highly valued at the odd \$50.

A CHICAGO lake captain proposes to dam Niagara Falls in order to secure deeper water in the lakes. Such a thing would be certain to meet with a strenuous opposition on the part of New York and Canada, but no one would object were he to damn the malodorous Chicago River.

AN old woman in the poor-house at Butte, Mont., has received notice that she is heir to an immense estate in England. As is usual in such cases, a horde of relatives springs up, anxious to take charge of the dear old lady for the rest of her life. People never have so many devoted friends as when they inherit vast fortunes.

A PERSON in a Wilmington theater the other night arose in his seat and demanded that the performance cease unless it could be conducted according to his own ideas. The remainder of the audience were in some doubt as to whether he was a dramatic critic or a popular clergyman, but he proved to be an ordinary crank.

ONE of the exhibits to be seen in the Moorish palace at the World's Fair will be a million of dollars in gold coin. As our visitors, with scarcely an exception, will desire to feast their eyes on this tempting sight, the Moors would seem to have hit upon a very popular attraction. It is a pleasing thing to see a million of money, though one cannot have it himself.

THESE is renewed agitation in Springfield, Mass., of the dress question, the point of attack being the long dresses which sweep the streets and carry into the houses not only dirt but the germs of disease. It will be necessary, however, to bring some stronger argument against the long skirt before woman will consent to abandon it. What is more health compared with fashion?

THE bugler of Tennyson's Light Brigade still survives and lives in Denver, it is said. The chances are that this good old man would long since have been gathered to his fathers had some fell accident ever brought him before a country school on "commencement day" at which time and place it is an iron-clad custom to kill off and bring back from

the jaws of death, back from the mouth of hell, this long-suffering 800.

IT will take more than an open letter from Lord Tennyson to convince the world that the Czar of Russia is an excellent and amiable person, not at all responsible for the cruelties and crimes which make his domain a scandal to the world. Very likely the Czar was amiable to the poet, but let Lord Tennyson go to Russia and let fall a few revolutionary words and the chances are that his views will undergo a change.

BALMACEDA and Boulanger each left an aged mother. It appears that each man wrote a letter the day before he committed suicide, addressed to his mother, which said simply: "I go on a long journey." This duplication of last material messages was not the only resemblance in their feverish career or their self-inflicted death. It already appears, too, that the cause that each man professed to hold dear has survived in each country. The Boulangerists seem to have revived since the death of the man that gave their party its name, and the new Chilian "elections" have resulted in the choice of a Liberal (Balmaceda's party) Senate.

BUILDINGS eight and ten stories high are not too high when the streets are broad, but beyond that there is hardly any surrounding space in a city wide enough to make them proper. Indianapolis, with its broad streets, could stand buildings of great height well so far as scientificness is concerned. In Paris the height of buildings is regulated by law according to the width of the abutting street; nowhere in that city are they a fourth as high as Chicago's sky-scrappers, and this suggests that there is more greed than need in such structures. London, with four or five million people, and Paris, with two or three million, transact their business without ten-story buildings and sewerage and sanitary regulations are much better obeyed in those cities than here. The Chicago effort is timely. It should call a halt.

"COMPARISONS are odorous" and somebody will think the following announcement out of all taste, and smelling very strong of anarchy, and all that sort of thing. Without pretending to settle the question of ethics or good taste, or the degree of crime in either case, we give it just as we find it in another newspaper: "Two Nebraska banks are in trouble. The First National Bank at Enterprise was robbed of several thousand dollars by three cowboys, and on the same day the National Bank at Tecumseh was closed by order of the Comptroller of the Currency, having been robbed of about \$70,000 by the bank officials." Now where is the difference? Is it not really in favor of the cowboys? They had the courage to make the bank officers hold up their hands and violated no expressed faith to the public. The officers got the public confidence and cowardly stole behind people's backs. Yet the law, or the public as the case may be, will send the cowboys to the penitentiary, and if possible settle with the other thief for 50 cents on the dollar.

Well, here comes John with the supper. I cannot write another line. PATTY.—New York Press.

I am as happy as any little pig can be.

Ma tells one story of three pigs—Piggy Wig, Piggy Wag, and Piggy Wee. These three fellows thought they would try to walk on stilts one day, and as they came to a brook thought it would be great fun to cross it on their new wooden legs.

"Be careful," said Piggy Wig to Piggy Wag, "or you'll step on a fish and slip over into the water."

"Oh, no," said Piggy Wig. "I'm all right. Just see me wade off into the deep water now." And away he stampeded off into a very deep place, when the first thing they knew down went Piggy Wig in the water away up to his neck.

"Hi, hi," shouted Piggy Wig, as he splashed around in the water, "help me out! Help me out!"

"All right," said Piggy Wig, and

FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

WHAT CHILDREN HAVE DONE, WHAT THEY ARE DOING, AND WHAT THEY SHOULD DO TO PASS THEIR CHILDHOOD DAYS.

WHAT A BOY CAN DO.

These are some of the things that a boy can do:

He can whistle so loud the air turns blue;

He can make all sounds of beast and bird;

And a thousand noises never heard.

He can crow or crackle, or he can chuck

As well as a rooster, hen, or duck;

He can bark like a dog, he can hoot like a

cow, and

And a cat itself can beat his sing-dow.

He has sounds that are ruffled, striped, and plain;

He can thunder by a railway train;

Stop at the stations a breath and then

Apply the steam and off again.

He has all of his powers in such command

He can turn right into a full brass band;

With all of the instruments ever played,

He makes of himself a street parade.

You can tell that a boy is very ill

If he's wide awake and keeping still;

But earth would be—God bless the noise!

A dull old place if there were no boys.

—Chicago Post.

Patty Grant.

I wonder why it is that everybody calls me Patty. The first thing I can remember I saw—two little children peeping over the top of our sty, and one of them said:

"See the little fellow looking out from behind his ma, isn't he a regular fatty?" and ever since that day I've been called by that name.

Well, I don't much care what they call me as long as I get plenty of nice food to keep me fat. John, the hired man, is very good to our family, and every one of us, from Papa Grant down to my sister Nosey, has plenty to eat. I like living very much.

Life is one great sea of skimmed milk for me now, and when ma tells stories

she always makes me sit up in the dark and listen.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communication for this paper should be sent by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. We do not on one side of the paper. Be particular careful in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

THE more calls you give a laundry-man the better he likes it.

NONE of the raimakers of modern times have equalled Elijah's record yet.

MAN'S wishes are not all wants. He does not need half as much as he prays for.

IT seems cruel to sue a campaign star for libel. It looks like discouraging enterprise.

EVERY shot from a big gun consumes \$1,000. At this rate, war has become a very expensive luxury.

TIM HOPKINS is said to be a famous cultivator of violets, but he hasn't cultivated their modest and retiring ways.

WHEN a man's hopeful comes home and tells us of an increase in his salary he can almost feel the glow of the son's raise.

IF the rain-makers can do what their friends claim for them, why don't they come to the relief of the shrunken old Mississippi River?

First blood has been drawn in the Hopkins-Searles will contest. It doesn't count for either contestants but it is distinctly in favor of the lawyers.

THE proposed formation of a rice trust in this country looks like a miserable effort to get even with the Chinese for their persecutions of the American missionaries.

It is no longer considered out of style for a woman to have a family of children. Babies carried on the arms in the streets, and paraded in carriages, are considered better form than poodle dogs.

THE Chinese empire, from recent reports, appears to be honeycombed with plots against the existing government. In this condition of affairs the kingdom must be anything but flowerly for the reigning dynasty.

A PHILADELPHIA man sat down on a tack in a street car and he now sues the company for \$2,000 damages. Many men would be glad to sit down on a tack seven days in every week for much less than this and many unfortunate have been known to do it for nothing.

WALT WHITMAN is slowly dying of paralysis at his home in Camden, N. J. Like many another man who has anticipated letters and lived and written a half a century ahead of his time, the "good gray poet" will never be appreciated—until his courageous heart is stilled forever.

AN enthusiast from Ceylon wants to bring some white elephants to the World's Fair, and has submitted a proposition to the directors. If the directors are open to outside advice, we would respectfully state that the question, "Shall the fair be open Sundays?" is white elephant enough for one exposition.

After serving eighteen years at San Quentin (Cal.) penitentiary for highway robbery, Shorty Hays was recently released, and is now at his old tricks again. The next time Mr. Hays is taken into durance vile it would be policy to hold him up, just once, and see what kind of a hornpipe he can execute in mid-air.

UNDER the leadership of the Queen of Portland nearly 1,000 English-women have banded themselves together to discourage the wearing of the plumage of song birds for decorations. It might puzzle them to explain why song birds alone are to be saved from the military hunter. Their humanity only extends to the birds from which they draw pleasure.

SOMEBODY has been telegraphing from Rome that the ancient city is to be lighted with electricity by utilizing the falls of Treverone, and calls this copying the ancients. Out in Nebraska the pretty city of Beatrice was so lighted a decade ago, the power being derived from the "Little Blue." But the citizens didn't think they were imitating people who never knew lightning could be harnessed.

DO you know how to retain your youth forever? It is very simple. All you have to do is to convert your fleshly molecules into psychic animates. It is not possible at this writing to give a recipe for this. But Thomas Luke Harris, who is now on the Pacific coast, can tell you all about it. He is the gentleman who converted Lawrence Oliphant's genies into madness with his occult theories.

AN English girl was recently attacked and thrown out of the window of a railroad carriage by a man who was put in the same compartment with her. The American railway car with its sixty or more occupants is highly repugnant to John Bull's sense of propriety, but the close carriage, which exposes women to insult and unprotected miles to blackmail, exactly suits the squeamish Britisher.

ATCHISON should not judge the entire world. Here is the Globe of that city remarking that "there are two kinds of women in the world—one kind sits and cries silently about her wrongs, and the other storms and raves about her rights." In other cities and States there is another class of women, of neither kind men

tioned above, who make and keep happy homes, rear brave men and virtuous women for the battle of life.

A MOUNTAIN exploded in Mexico some time ago, according to Mr. Vincent Loaiza, and an immense body of water commenced to flow from the newly formed crater and inundated much of the surrounding country. As Mr. Loaiza is a traveling man and does not say that he caught submarine fish, twelve inches long, in the newly released waters, we are compelled, in the language of Pooh Bah, to look upon this as a failure to give corroborative detail to a bald and unconvincing narrative.

THE continual drift of Eastern people to the West and Northwest is indicated in some statistics of railway travel between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul. In eleven months the total was 140,260 tickets, the west-bound numbering 77,061 and east-bound 63,199, 50 percent of the total being first-class, second-class, 20 percent; third-class, 2 percent; tourist, 9 percent; special excursion, 10 percent. There were 10,000 second-class tickets west-bound to 8,160 east-bound. It is evident that the Northwest is getting from the East always and giving no people.

THE notion that it is impossible to make a will which no one can break is greatly strengthened by the decision just rendered in the Tilden will case. The sage of Granbury was one of the shrewdest lawyers the country has ever produced, but even he, with all his legal knowledge and precaution, was unable, it now appears, to execute a will which no one could assault. His heirs brought suit to set it aside, and after years of expensive litigation their efforts have been successful. His vast wealth will be distributed among them and New York will lose his splendid bequest for a great public library.

IT is all very well for the London Times to counsel the United States to moderation in dealing with Chile, but it gave precious little of this kind of advice when England was demanding reparation for the Trent affair from this country. England gave Portugal just as little after an English exploring party was fired on in a wild and savage part of Africa where boundaries were uncertain. A fleet on the Tagus and twenty-four hours was the measure a "great and powerful nation" like Great Britain gave Portugal then. Now was England inclined during our war to allow for any mishaps which befell Englishmen "as an act in the same drama." One of the dispatches with which Lord Lyons pestered Secretary Seward is devoted to the "outrage" that a blockade-running Englishman in Fortress Monroe was not getting his daily morning bath. This is the spirit in which England protects her citizens, and it is one reason why no one ever thought of attacking English sailors in the streets of Lisbon in the worst heat and fever of the recent feeling against England.

BILLIARDS, although it is the most thoroughly scientific game ever invented by man, seems to be about as uncertain in its results as horse-racing. On a recent night the two greatest billiardists that the world has ever seen met in Chickering Hall, New York. During their professional career they have been pitted against each other in thirty-two games, of which Slosson has won sixteen games and Schaefer a like number. To a person aware of this fact alone it would seem, therefore, as though a bet placed on either man would stand

Schaefer was the favorite. When the two champions were last in Chicago, Schaefer's careless brilliancy of style and marvelously delicate execution threw his opponent into the shade. Connoisseurs in the game concluded the question of supremacy had at last been settled. They affirmed that billiards was like singing—a supreme artist received his chief endowment from Nature. Now we must be prepared to hear another story. Mr. Slosson's friends will come forth from their retirement and will declare that truly great billiards is the result of correct modes of life, of constant study and practice, and of a complete mastery of the nerves. The question is a peculiarly interesting one. There is no doubt that Mr. Slosson represents the genius of perseverance, Mr. Schaefer the genius of natural endowment. The contest which these two gentlemen are waging has been fought on other battlefields than that of the green cloth, and will probably never be decided.

Odd Fish.

A remarkable fish was recently caught on the coast of England. It was three-fourths of a pound in weight. Its head was like that of a pike; and from the gills to the tail on each side was a bright blue band. The tail fins were also bright blue, and a network of blue lines spread itself over the head and part of the body. The oldest fisherman of the place declared they had never seen its equal before. The Italian consul at Belfast, who was passing through the town, purchased it with the idea of presenting it to the Belfast museum.

Pawned a \$15 Bill.

A man who possessed a solitary \$5 bill and wanted to blow it in badly, hit upon a novel plan the other day by which to save and spend it both. The bill was given him by a friend, and he was determined not to part with it. After a lengthy debate he evolved the brilliant scheme of pawnning the note. He paid a visit to his uncle, raised \$4.02 on the bill, and spent it according to his tastes. When further funds came in he redeemed the original note.

FASHIONS FOR YOUTH.

CHARMING COSTUMES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Pretty Promenade and Calling Dress for a Young Girl—A Most Stylish and Fashionably Clad Young Man—Hats in Soft Felt Find Much Favor—Maternal Dignity of the Mother.

Children's Clothes.

MOTHERS extract a double pleasure from the task of dressing their children prettily and tastefully. They satisfy the maternal instinct which prompts them to shield the little forms from cold and exposure, and they gratify their pride and general desire of commendation of their little ones.

Children's clothes are made enough at times to take advantage of this weakness, if it may be called such, and to warp the mother's better judgment by heaping undeserved praise upon her child, but there is no doubt about the fact that there is an education in a well-dressed and well-behaved child which you can't find in your philosophy. Good clothes have the same effect upon the little folks that they do upon children of larger growth; they inspire soft respect, and refine the instinct and social manners. When a child is dressed so prettily to fill a crowded drawing room, someone asked the meaning of it. "Why, everyone is looking at my dress," exclaimed little Lady Finkandwhite, fully persuaded that her pretty gown must be the cause of the sudden bustle. There is no particular harm in this petticoat of egotism. It is always much safer to be too much afraid of what the world thinks and says about us than not to care at all about our opinion.

From the drift of my thoughts, says our New York fashion writer, you may easily see that I contemplate a chat with you upon the subject of fashions for our young, and I am quite certain that whether you are a mother or not, you are interested in the subject, for, although many, very many, of us never

have noticed many charming bits of headgear for children this season.

They are plain felt or beaver and are most tastefully trimmed; also in rough felt and soft felt.

Sailor hats, too, I note still continue popular for young girls.

They are far more elegant and dressy than they were last season, and are made up in combinations of cloth and velvet.

One, in particular, which attracted my attention, had a broad black velvet edge with jet beads, and a crown of cream-white cloth, surrounded by several folds of cloth with a wisp of white alarote held by a pair of small, black birds.

Another style has a velvet brim wider than the sailor hat and is smoothly overlaid with a piece of Irish point lace.

At the back is a bow of black satin ribbon mounted with a bunch of lyre bird feathers.

Young girls also look extreme yesterdays in the little Henry II. capotes with their pastry-cook crowns and mudding plumes at the back.

For those who like to wear something of the masculine mode, Tyrolean, the riding hat, and the Brighton all in soft felt, will be sure to find favor.

You will find a very attractive picture in my fourth illustration, a red felt for a little girl.

The trimming consists of two bows of cream woolen stuff with red dots and large cacko feathers held in place by a pleated band of the stuff.

Felt turbans, too, are very popular.

They are trimmed with six ribbons and have one or two quill feathers, or are both trimmed and bound with ribbon.

The soft feather felt runs in many shades and can be made very dressy.

The conical, crown turbans and

get any further than cutting out and making dresses for our dolls, yet there never comes a time when these bids of humanity, haven't the power to set our heads nodding in friendly fashion.

In my initial illustration you will find represented a very pretty suit for a young girl, it may be made up in pearl-gray amazon cloth, the corsage closing in the middle, and be trimmed with a plaited phat or of white satin, or, if you prefer, of the same cloth as the skirt.

The front of the corsage are double. They are both sewed to the sides, and with these are cut away from the shoulder seam.

They are cut in shape and meet at a point in the back.

You would do well to cut them out first in muslin.

They should be piped and not fastened to the lining until the plastron has been adjusted.

The little figaro is shaped, as indicated and is caught in the shoulder seams, in the arm-holes, in the seams of the third side of the bodice, and in the waist.

The corsage are double. They are both sewed to the sides, and with these are cut away from the shoulder seam.

They are cut in shape and meet at a point in the back.

The two narrow bows are cut away in front.

These bows are gathered most at the back.

The leg o'mutton sleeves are ornamented with three rows of pearl buttons.

The skirt foundation may be of silk or alpaca, should be bordered with a red dotted ruffle, and there should be a drawing string in the back breadth.

The bottom of the skirt is garnished with two volants, both headed with ruffles.

The embroidery costumed in my first illustration is suitable both as a promenade and calling dress for a young girl, and may be made up either in lawn or marine blue vicuna or cloth.

The embroidery costumed in my second illustration is suitable both as a promenade and calling dress for a young girl, and may be made up either in lawn or marine blue vicuna or cloth.

The embroidery costumed in my third illustration is suitable both as a promenade and calling dress for a young girl, and may be made up either in lawn or marine blue vicuna or cloth.

The embroidery costumed in my fourth illustration is suitable both as a promenade and calling dress for a young girl, and may be made up either in lawn or marine blue vicuna or cloth.

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The embroidery costumed in my twenty-seventh illustration is suitable both as a promenade and calling dress for a young girl, and may be made up either in lawn or marine blue vicuna or cloth.

The embroidery costumed in my twenty-eighth illustration is suitable both as a promenade and calling dress for a young girl, and may be made up either in lawn or marine blue vicuna or cloth.

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
THURSDAY, DEC. 3, 1891.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Governor Campbell says, "it was the free coinage brick that hit him". That may be; but it was a protection brick that laid him low.

Gov. Hovey, of Indiana, was buried at Mt Vernon, last week, the funeral service being preached by his successor, Gov. Chase.

The minions of Gov. Hill stole the senatorial seat of a dead man. The cowardly act was consummated while Senator Deane was borne to his grave.

The Russian authorities will not allow the further export of wheat or oats, nor of products thereof. This will increase the market for America's magnificent crop.

From April to August last year, our exports of machinery to Brazil were \$214,821. During the same time this year they were \$324,104. The reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill brought about this result.

The American hog keeps on his triumphal march through Europe. Austria has decided to admit him with all honors. Soon he, like the hero of Macedon, will weep because he has not another world to conquer. —*Blade*.

The Thanksgiving editorials of Democratic exchanges are coming in, and they abound with evidences of national prosperity under Republican auspices, the McKinley tariff included. They have to be honest once a year or spoil their Thanksgiving. —*Det. Journal*.

Where does Democracy get all its jubilation—unless it be of the Mark Tapley kind—out of the Massachusetts election? The Democrats elected their governor, but the rest of the Republican state ticket was elected by over 11,000 plurality. Governor Russell's re-election was simply a personal triumph. —*Det. Journal*.

Not satisfied to let Attorney General Ellis have all the fun of interpreting the Democratic legislation of last winter, Auditor General Stone has given his opinion of the tax law. He says it throws the door wide open for fraud and is one of the worst pieces of the last legislature's work. It must be awful. —*Det. Journal*.

The state taxes are due next week. When you notice that your tax is double what it was last year, don't curse the poor treasurer—he can't help—but lay the blame to the Democratic state administration, which doubled the tax. Democracy comes high, and two years of it will be about enough. —*Alpena Pioneer*.

The election of Mills, which is most likely to take place, commits the demerit of the new, irreversibly-free, trade and the free coinage of silver, and it will be interesting to note whether or not the shrewd leaders of the party will be willing to take that step in the face of a presidential election. —*Kalamazoo Telegraph*.

The Augusta, Ga., Chronicle demands: "The silver dollar must be worth as much as the gold dollar, and the paper dollar should be payable in gold or silver at the will of the holder. This is the only sound solution of the money question, and the people will not be satisfied with any compromise". The Republican party has already accomplished this and is now fighting to maintain it.

Twenty-five years ago Democratic organs and orators were pointing at "the immense National debt", and freely asserting that "it would be repudiated and never paid". To hear them now one would suppose that they alone brought the Nation through the crisis to prosperity. Just before the close of the war in solemn National assembly they declared "the war a failure". Now they wish to be considered the heroes of the conflict. Twenty years hence they will be declaring that they were the original protectionists and invented reciprocity. —*Chicago Inter Ocean*.

During the month of September, 1890, our imports of tin from Great Britain were 69,883,109 pounds, invoiced at \$2,180,791, an average of 3.12 cents per pound. During the month of September, 1891, our imports of tin were 17,561,839 pounds, invoiced at \$545,791, an average of 3.05 cents per pound. This shows that the Welsh tin trust found it necessary to reduce prices in order to meet American competition, and affords proof, if any were needed, that the tariff, by creating competition through the development of American manufacturers, makes the product cheaper to the people. —*Blade*.

The State Board of Health reports that not a case of smallpox exists in Michigan.

Roger Q. Mills has begun to hedge on the free coinage question. He now says he never promised to oppose it in making up his committee if he should be elected speaker. Mills sees which way the wind blows. No man who opposes it can be speaker of the next House.

The mortgage grievance will not be an issue in the campaign next year. The farmers of the West are steadily paying off their mortgages, building new houses and barns, buying new farming implements, new furniture and the necessities of life. They are paying their debts at their local stores, and altogether are doing splendidly. The abundant crops and good prices for them have changed their condition into one of complete prosperity. —*Blade*.

It will be remembered that the Ohio Democrats, about the time of McKinley's nomination, were circulating reports among themselves of an enormous fund to be raised to defeat him by foreign importers in New York. Ever since the election they have been whining because they had no money during the campaign. The fact is they were as well furnished with funds as were the Republicans. Neither party had a surplus of wealth to expend on the campaign.

The movement of our corn to Europe is so free that it taxes transportation facilities. Last week at Baltimore, which is by no means our greatest shipping port, twenty-five steamships were chartered to carry grain to Europe, the great majority of the cargoes being corn. Our exports of corn are much larger than usual and the same is true of oats and barley. Of course, everybody understands that our shipments of wheat are simply enormous. We are called on, not only to feed the people of Europe, but their domestic animals as well. —*Blade*.

The shipments of merchandise from London to New York do not aggregate half what they did one year ago, and some of the freight steamship lines will be withdrawn. The new tariff law is responsible for this. It merely means that we are buying less abroad and manufacturing that much more ourselves. As the prices are in no case higher than they were a year ago, but on the contrary very often lower, every American can congratulate himself on this state of things. —*Toledo Blade*.

The power of the Farmers' Alliance in Kansas seems to have departed as quickly as it came. In the elections in the ten judicial districts of the state on November 3, the Alliance candidate was successful in but one, and there only because Republicans were divided, and had two candidates in the other nine districts, seven of the successful candidates are Republicans and only two Democrats. The general feeling in the state among those best informed is, that the People's party is out of power to stay out, and that the presidential battle of 1892 will be conducted on the old lines. —*Blade*.

In various parts of the country wages are going up because of the new tariff law. The wages of the weavers in the Barnaby mills, Fall River, Mass., have just been advanced. At the Wamsutter mills New Bedford, the wages in various grades of work have been increased. At the recent meeting of furnace owners in the Mahoning valley at Youngstown, O., it was decided to increase the wages of all employees 10 per cent. These are facts to be remembered for the benefit of our free trade friends. —*Blade*.

Chicago is rejoicing over a cablegram from Germany which says the bakers in Berlin are not able to supply the demand for corn-bread. This goes to show that the efforts to acquaint the German people with the merits of this excellent and cheap food product are beginning to be successful. Well may Chicago rejoice; for corn will not take the place of wheat among the German people, but that of rye. Its introduction there will make a market abroad for more of our corn, and not diminish the European demand for wheat. —*Toledo Blade*.

The Toledo Weekly Blade Free. The proprietor of the Toledo Blade, the best known political weekly of the United States, are making preparations to create a sensation this winter by sending a million specimens to as many readers in all parts of the United States, who do not now take that paper. To that end they invite everybody to send the address of as many people as they care to, by postal card or letter. Send one name, ten, twenty, one hundred or a thousand. As many as you have time to write, only take care to send correct addresses of people that you know appreciate good reading. It will cost but a little trouble, and the thousands who receive sample copies will feel grateful. Send all the names and address you please to THE BLADE, Toledo Ohio, for a free specimen copy.

Ask, also, for confidential terms to agents if you want to easily earn a few dollars cash.

Care of Sheep.

It is true, as a Texas paper remarks, that in no manner does system in English agriculture show to better advantage than in the management of sheep. Flocks are restricted to a given area, instead of being allowed boundless range. The sheep are confined within certain limits by hurdles, which are advanced daily. Thus they are given at one time only as much land in grass, as they can eat off clean, and when through with that space they have thoroughly manured it, so that there is waste neither of grass nor of manure. Within the past 35 years the average weight of fleeces produced in the United States has doubled. This is due to the fact that sheep have been better cared for in every way than formerly, and more intelligently managed, especially with reference to breeding. But where sheep raising is to be carried on in connection with general farming the aim should not be the wool alone, but the farmer should try and procure a good fleece and a heavy carcass of mutton from the same animal.

Shropshire sheep are not adapted to one particular locality as some people advocate, but do equally well in almost every part of England and America. They have the power to thrive where any other mutton can live, and are especially adapted to where close confinement is not desirable or practicable. The open air is their delight. They are not easily affected by the storm, like some other breeds, but are always up and ready to hustle, with a lively appearance. Their power of food assimilation is great, and they have a very strong constitution and mature early. —*Western Rural*.

Major McKinley, Governor-elect of Ohio, in a campaign waged solely on National issues, protection to American industries and honest money. Thursday evening of last week, Mr. McKinley spoke in Boston, Mass., and in the course of his remarks thus defined the difference between the Republican policy of protection and the Democratic policy of free trade: "tariff reform" or revenue tariff:

"The difference between a revenue and a protective tariff is one of principle, which touches every enterprise of the people. A protective tariff, a more certain agent for raising revenue tariff, encourages the industries of our own country, and protects our own labor. A revenue tariff encourages the foreign shop and labor, and discourages the domestic, for you cannot have large importations of competing foreign products without displacing domestic products, diminishing the demand for American workmen and increasing the demand for workingmen abroad." There comes a time when a revenue tariff fails, because the people have grown too poor to send money abroad to buy; but a protective tariff never fails. Under it we have reached the first rank in the world as a manufacturing, mining, and agricultural nation".

"A revenue tariff never built a factory in the United States. A revenue tariff never built a fire in a furnace in the United States, but, as a thousand old men in this audience know to night, a revenue tariff has more than once extinguished the fires which had been built in the furnaces under a protective tariff. You can raise revenues for public purposes with a revenue tariff, but you do it at the expense of labor, and there finally comes a time in the history of revenue tariff legislation when you have so impoverished your own people, because you have destroyed their industries that gave them employment and wages; there comes a time when a revenue tariff fails to raise the needed revenue, because the people have grown too poor to send money abroad to buy, and then a revenue tariff fails".

In various parts of the country wages are going up because of the new tariff law. The wages of the weavers in the Barnaby mills, Fall River, Mass., have just been advanced. At the Wamsutter mills New Bedford, the wages in various grades of work have been increased. At the recent meeting of furnace owners in the Mahoning valley at Youngstown, O., it was decided to increase the wages of all employees 10 per cent. These are facts to be remembered for the benefit of our free trade friends. —*Blade*.

Day by day the evidence grows that the Democratic brethren are in a quandary whether to make the fight of 1892 on the tariff issue. Each side points to the result in Ohio as proof that the other side are a set of stupid blunderers any how. The silver contingent say that the McKinley bill elected McKinley, and the tariff issue contingent say that silver business dished Campbell, and each side has unconcealed contempt for those of the other faction who don't know enough about practical politics to keep their mouths shut about their intentions till after they have fooled the people into electing them into office. Go ahead, gentlemen, and make both silver and the tariff the issues. We can make it so hot for you on either that you will want to take up the other one. —*New York Press*.

If butter that to-day sells for twenty cents a pound should suddenly advance to fifty cents, and other dairy products in proportion, what a chorus of howls would come from all the consuming classes! But if tobacco should advance at the same rate, very little would be said about it, and there would be no appreciable diminution of consumption. Now why is this? Can anybody explain it with credit to human nature? And yet, if dairy and other farm products should advance at such a rate it would stimulate every decent branch of industry in the country, and make prosperity well-nigh universal. —*Ploughman*, Toledo Ohio.

HALLO!

HALLO!

"A," Do you know??

"B," What?

"A," That D. B. CONNER has returned from below, where he bought a new and full stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS!

But this is not all, but you ought to get the prices on

his

HAY, GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that

you will at once be convinced where

your money will go the farthest.

Do not forget the place. It is at the store of

D. B. CONNER,

Grayling Michigan.

IF YOU WANT

A LUMBER WAGON

ROAD WAGON, OR

CARRIAGE?

REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

PLOW, OR HARROW OR CULTIVATOR?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS?

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The best and Cheapest Agricultural Paper in the World.

EIGHT PAGES AND HOUSEHOLD SUPPLEMENT

Every Week in the Year for Only \$1.

Take the Farmer's Market and Business Paper. It gives the latest and most extended reports of the

Live Stock, Grain, Provision and other markets, of this paper published in the interest of the farmer.

We will send it from now until January 1st, 1892, for \$1.

AGENTS WANTED.

Address GIBBONS BROTHERS,

40 and 42 Larned Street West, Detroit, Mich.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

Jan 20, '92.

H. JOSEPH'S

OPERA HOUSE STORE

At the Front again

With a full line of

Dry Goods

AND

Clothing,

CLOAKS AND JACKETS

Carpet and Oil Cloth,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

And for fact a larger and better stock, as ever has been seen north of Bay City.

You can't do better than to call on us, as we can and will sell you goods cheaper, than any other house in the county. Don't buy until you look us over.

Yours for success

H. JOSEPH.

OPERAHOUSE STORE

H. JOSEPH'S

REAL * ESTATE * EXCHANGE *

I HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street.

The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets.

Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable.

Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

Several choice lots on Brink's addition.

GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBRY, etc., corner

Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street. Cheap.

A number of good farms.

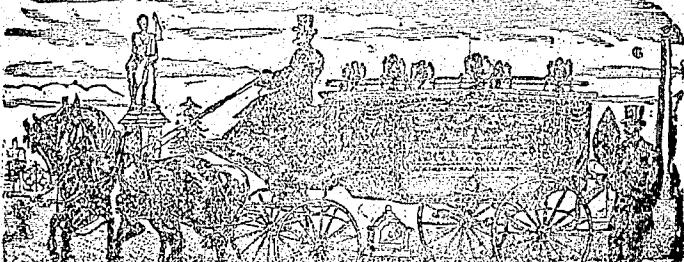
Six Houses and Lots in Jonsville.

Fine Brick Store in Hudson.

Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exchanged for other property.

O. PALMER.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES; Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corps.

AMBROSE CROSS

HAS returned to Grayling to stay, and opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Horse-shoeing and Repairing

Promptly attended to.</p

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, DEC. 3, 1891.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Toys at Fournier's Drug Store.

The deer hunting season closed last Wednesday.

Dolls at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs. J. Martin, of St. Ignace, is 108, and still vigorous.

Fresh Gold-dust, at the City Market.

A soldier's monument is strongly talked of at Constantine.

Cab. Photos, \$2.50 per doz., at the Grayling Gallery.

O. Morse, Lapeer, offers a free site for a beet sugar factory.

Choice Confectionary and Cigars, at Jackson & Masters.

St. Ignace has voted to spend \$6,500 in an electric light plant.

Men's Hand Knit Mitts and Stockings, at Claggett & Pringles'.

J. Wilson Staley returned to school, at Albion, last Saturday.

The best Pickles in town are found, at Simpson's City Market.

Mrs. Knight, of Alpena, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. S. Chalker.

Ask Braden to show those new moldings for picture frames.

Blanchard people find amusement in a mock legislature and Governor.

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

There will be a Song Service at the Presbyterian church, next Sabbath evening.

Lutuermen's Socks and Rubbers, for sale at the Store of S. H. & Co.

The contractors on the Twin Lake road are all happy over the mild winter weather.

A first class feed cutter for sale cheap, at this office.

Nottawa has a convivial father and son who whoop it up and paint the town together.

Simpson has just received an invoice of fresh cheese, at the City Market.

Thanksgiving was enjoyed at Alpena on runners, for the first time in many years.

The Avalanche and Detroit Tribune, one year, for a dollar and a half.

Walter Babbitt has been appointed deputy game warden, vice Francis Murphy, resigned.

Men's Working Pants, for \$1.50 and upwards, at Claggett & Pringles'.

W. Alger, a gentleman from Port Huron, captured thirteen deer during the season.

Ladies will find a new and complete line of Dress Flannels, at Claggett & Pringles'.

Do not forget the Musicals to be given next week, by Mrs. Ashmore and her pupils.

Pancake time is here, so is Claggett & Pringles' Pure Buckwheat Flour. They always have it.

The average length of human life is now placed at thirty-three years; 25 years ago it was 30 years.

Now is the time for Mince Pie, Boiled Cider and Mince Melt for the same, at Claggett & Pringles'.

The Musicals next week should be well attended, as the proceeds are to go to our Township Library.

If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

J. F. Hunt was in town yesterday and reports the bridge over the North Branch, as nearly completed.

Something new in breakfast food. Very nice. Try it, at Claggett and Pringles'.

W. S. Chalker is arranging to go into camp for the winter, having secured several jobs of lumbering.

Claggett & Pringle serve the best drinks in town, consisting of choice Teas, Coffees and Cocoa.

Michigan shows the greatest railroad mileage during the year, 439 miles, Georgia coming next with 437 miles.

A fine line of Holiday Goods for Xmas and New-Years presents, just received at Fournier's Drug Store.

Charles McLaughlin, of Bay City, died yesterday from the effects of a hunting accident on November 17, last.

Call and examine our Ladies' Hose and Underwear, before purchasing elsewhere. S. H. & Co.

Did you see the cork shoes for men, at Bells? They are only \$3, and are worth twice the money.

Messrs. A. J. Rose and H. B. Williams returned from their hunting trip last week and report having killed four deer.

Have you seen those beautiful Fashions at the store of S. H. & Co. Call and examine them.

Mary Andrews, of Frederic, left that village Nov. 18th, to come to Grayling and was expected to return the next day. Nothing has been heard from her since, and her husband, Wilson Andrews, would be glad of any information of her.

N. Michelson has the pleasure of entertaining two of his brothers this week.

Andrew Peterson is the father of a brand new daughter.

A full and complete line of Gents', Ladies' and Children's underwear, at Claggett & Pringles'.

FOR SALE—a good span of medium weight horses, for work or driving. Enquire here, or of J. S. Harrington.

A fine line of Mantel and Nickel Clocks very cheap, at G. W. Smith's, two door East of Opera House.

MARRIED, In this village, Nov. 26th, James L. Bradley of this place and Mrs. Bessie Strickland, of Maple Forest, Mich.

We have still on hand 200 Men's Suits and 60 Overcoats, which we are clearing out at reduced prices. S. H. & Co.

Cheboygan ministers take turns in preaching in the open house every Sunday evening in that place, on temperance.

We have just received a large invoice of Underwear, which will be sold cheap, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Principal E. C. Hicks and wife, of Otsego Lake, were in town Monday night, on business with the Dentist, Otsego Herald.

Gents' go to Claggett and Pringles for your Neck Wear. They have the finest line in town, made to order.

NOTICE.—I will do a general repairing of Pumps, Water Pipes and Steam Works, until further notice.

F. R. DECKROW.

Every man, woman and child should buy their shoes of O. J. Bell. Why? Because he has the largest and best assorted stock.

If you want to make your Lady friend a present call and purchase one of those Silk Embroidered Handkerchiefs at S. H. & Co.

Rev. Taylor went to Tawas City, last Monday, to attend the convention of the Epworth League and Sunday School teachers.

Ladies buy those cleaned currants, at Claggett & Pringles'. They will save you time and labor. No grit in your cake.

A. A. Smith, ex-state representative from Hillsdale, has moved to Grayling, where he has engaged in lumbering. —*Det. Journal*.

Real Estate for Merchandise, or Merchandise for Plains farms, or Town property. Call at the office of G. J. Tuttle & Co.

Since the closing of the two Alliances in Tuscola county, there are but two remaining in the state—one at Allegan and one at Jennings.

Ladies buy your Woolen hose, at Claggett & Pringles'. They have a fine line, selected, specially for their trade.

Eric Peterson, of Cheboygan, was handling an "empty" revolver Monday afternoon. The bullet went right through the palm of his left hand.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever". Those new Aristotypes are beauties. Call at Bonnels' and see them. Only \$3.50 per dozen.

Grover Cleveland Nagle is dead. He was the Bay City boy who tried to start a fire with gasoline two weeks ago, and who was terribly burned.

Delinquent subscribers must pay up if they want the Avalanche. I have honor and glory enough in the news paper line and now I want cash.

Frank Doonan, a Roscommon man, is laid up. Last week while walking along the street he was attacked and bitten on the leg by a vicious dog.

Do not make a mistake but take your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry for repairs to G. W. Smith, Jeweler and Engraver. Prices as low as good work permits.

Joseph Charron is putting in a siding from the new railroad to accommodate his mill in Maple Forest, as the Frederic branch is being taken up.

Buy your Shoes at Claggett & Pringles'. They have the best line in town for wear, tear and durability. Sole agents for the celebrated Kinde Berth Shoes.

Messrs. Masters, Palmer and Covert returned from Oscoda county, the beginning of the week. They report having seen a large number of deer.

M. Simpson has just received a full line of Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees, Flour &c., &c., at the City Market on Cedar Street. He can supply your tables better than any other store.

Jesse Morehouse died at his home in Saginaw, Thursday. He was first lieutenant of company H, Second Michigan cavalry, during the late war.

The Womans' Home Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. J. C. Hanson, on Friday afternoon of this week. Mrs. M. STALEY, Secretary.

It is said that the failure to enforce the laws, protecting young fish in this state had the effect of almost completely nullifying the work of the hatchery.

Mrs. L. J. Miller, of South Branch, is in Gaylord, and will remain there during the winter. She has understood opened a millinery store.

We have not learned whether Mr. Miller intends removing to Gaylord or not. —*Ros. News.*

Charlevoix county has lately been cursed with a villainous concoction called "snowdrift" kerosene. It is said to be more disastrous than forest fire.

A young man named Richardson, of South Branch, is credited with killing the king deer of the forest this season, a buck which dressed 270 pounds. —*Ros. News.*

John Wilcox, who has been sick for some time, started for An Arbor, yesterday morning, for treatment. We trust he will return with his health completely restored.

C. W. West, of Center Plains, left with a sample of the corn he raised on the Michigan Central for 20 years, and never had a smash up. He ran over an Indian with a jag once, a woman at another time, and a third time over a man who had been pushed against his train by a yoke of oxen. Only the last mentioned man died.

Engineer B. F. Beall, has been employed on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central for 20 years, and never had a smash up. He ran over an Indian with a jag once, a woman at another time, and a third time over a man who had been pushed against his train by a yoke of oxen. Only the last mentioned man died.

The Roscommon papers claim that the deer in that vicinity are smarter than any other deer, and although the woods are full of hunters only 12 deer have been killed.

The orthodox clergymen, of Bay City, absented themselves from the dedication of the new mission building because Rev. J. S. Roblin, a Universalist pastor, took part.

Four weeks ago we sent statements to over two hundred subscribers whose accounts were delinquent over a year each. Only about one quarter have reported. If the rest want the paper, I must have my money.

We understand that Mrs. L. J. Miller is going to open up a fine new stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods at Otsego Lake next week, which is expected to fill a long felt want in the feminine heart. —*Otsego Co. Herald*.

Don't forget the Musicals at the Opera House, Thursday evening Dec. 10th. Tickets for sale at Fournier's. No extra charges for reserved seats. Admission 25 cents. Part of the proceeds will be devoted to the public library.

H. Boesom has a number of logging sleighs and tote sleighs for sale at bottom prices. Patronize home industry, especially when you can save money by so doing. At the Charron shop on R. R. street.

Charles Francis came down from Cheney on Monday to see what the prospects were for starting or renting a blacksmith shop here. We did not learn the result of his search but presume he found the field over supplied.

All progressive teachers are requested to be present.

W. F. BENKELMAN.

Grayling Nov. 30 '91. Comin.

The recently appointed game warden at West Branch is a hustler. Two days after he had received his appointment he arrested Charles Parker for spearing fish, and a West Branch justice fined him \$50. Parker pleaded guilty.

Jas. K. Wright, of Grayling, sends us his card for the DEMOCRAT and says: "My wish is that you may be blessed with all the good things of the earth and that the DEMOCRAT may live, grow and prosper. May success attend our efforts in 1892, is my prayer". —*Ros. Democrat*.

The new Aristotypes is bound to go. Combining superior beauty of detail, high enamel, finish, and much greater permanency. It is a decided advance in Photography.

Bonnel makes them, \$3.50 per dozen.

Mrs. Ashmore's pupils will give a Musical, Thursday evening Dec. 10, at the Opera House. The programme is particularly good, and the entertainment is given for the benefit of the Library Fund.

Parties wishing to sell or trade their Plains farms for Merchandise, or for property in other parts of the State or United States, will do well to call at the office of Geo. J. Tuttle & Co.

We charge 5 per cent. for making deals, or exchanges—\$1.00 down for advertising, which is deducted from the amount at close of deal.

Train wrecks piled ties lengthwise and crosswise in four places upon the Michigan Central track, Mackinaw division, between Beaver Lake and St. Helens. The engineer of the north bound night passenger train discovered the obstruction just in time to save his train and his neck. —*Det. Journal*.

The Michigan Central is making preparations for a big winter's business in the Joe trade. —*Ind. News*.

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Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver is in active, you have a Bilious Look, if your Stomach is disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your Kidneys are affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at L. Fournier's Drugstore, 50c. per bottle.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved. From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Murd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My Husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drugstore, regular size, 50c. and \$1.00.

Arrangements are trying to be made with the Gaylord Band to give a grand concert and ball, at the Town Hall, New Year's Eve.

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RESIDENT.

A slide comedy company gave a performance at the Opera House last Friday evening. They had not a dollar when they arrived in town. They should have presented the play of the "Penniless Man".

Mrs. R. S. Babbitt; W. A. Masters, wife and daughter; W. B. Covert; O. Palmer and wife, Misses, Clark, Sloan, Adams and Marvin, teachers in our school and Misses Lizzie Bradley, had an enjoyable three days Thanksgiving at the hospitable home of Dr

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

TO DEFEND NEW YORK.

IMMENSE FORTIFICATIONS TO BE BUILT.

One of the Standing Jokes on Uncle Sam to Be Tornished—Moral Batteries of vast destructive power will be mounted behind an impregnable fortress.

Coney Island Cannon.

The engineering department of the United States army has perfected the last details of the plans for a work of importance, as will complete the defenses of New York harbor, and any known power will be unable to penetrate them. These plans are for a great fort of modern mortar batteries, to be constructed facing the ocean and defending the broad gateway of the harbor. The land on which this fort will stand lies at the east end of Coney Island and has been purchased by the Government for \$90,000.

For many years the engineers of the War Department have been casting solicitous glances at the most dangerous omission in the line of defenses about the ocean entrance to New York harbor, rendered every year more dangerous by the improvements in carrying capacity and destructiveness of the guns placed on ships of war. This danger is secret from no foreign power. The Coney Island battery will屹立 all over the world, show it at a glance, in graphic figures. Besides the two or three narrow channels that are navigable through the entrance to New York harbor, in the waters between Coney Island and Sandy Hook, there is a pocket of deep water approaching the Long Island shore from the ocean, some miles east of these channels, that is navigable.



DEFENSES OF NEW YORK HARBOR.

to any vessel, whatever may be her draught.

By means of this deep pocket a man-of-war could arrive at a safe anchorage in Rockaway inlet. Less than six miles away from this anchorage are the cut-ways of Brooklyn, two miles further is the East River, and another mile beyond is the heart of New York City. From this inlet a hostile ironclad could bombard Brooklyn and New York with a destruction unparalleled in the history of naval armaments, and there would be no effective reply to the attack. For Hamilton and Fort Worth, guarding the narrows between the upper and lower bays, would be nine miles away from the disturber, safely anchored in Rockaway inlet, and these forts have no armament that could throw such a distance.

The Caravel Santa Maria.

Among the Columbian Exposition attractions is to be a fac-simile of the

In 1882 Gen. John Newton and a body

of engineers from the army made a

critical examination of this pocket with

the view to perfecting the defenses of

the great twin cities. They found that this

deep water could not be brought under

effective fire in a circle having Plumb

Island in the center with a radius of six

miles. They recommended the acquisition

of Plumb Island by the Govern-

ment and the immediate construction of

the mortar batteries.

fortifications there. Since that time several schemes have been proposed for guarding the entrance to New York harbor that would include the defenses of this deep water approach to the shore of Long Island.

Soon after the act of Congress ap-

proved Aug. 18, 1861, I purchased

the services of an experienced engineer of

the fortifications at the port of New

York was instructed by the War Depart-

ment to examine into the feasibility of

building defenses on Plumb Island. He

reported favorably on the scheme, and

proposed the acquisition of fifty acres of

the island to be covered by mortar bat-

taries. The land was owned by the es-

tate of William Engeman, represented by

Thomas E. Pearson of Brooklyn.

The Government offered \$50,000 for the

fifty acres, for which the Engemans

wanted \$150,000. The question of the

value of the land was argued before a

commissioner appointed by the United

States District Court. By the decision of

this tribunal the Engemans received

\$150 an acre for their land and \$15,000

for the damages that the erection of the fort would to their adjacent property.

Plumb Island is partly in the rear of

the low bar of sand forming the eastern

end of Coney Island, known as Point

Breeze. The island has a low, slanting

beach backed by a few sand-hills and

stretches of salt meadows. Behind

the low meadow land extends back for many

hundred acres. The highest spot on the

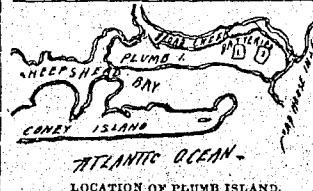
island is not fifteen feet above mean

sea-level.

—St. Louis Star.

high tide. During the heavy seas of early spring a great part of the island is under water. Its only buildings are those fishermen's shanties, now uninhabited. No dredger or sloop exists on the ocean shore than this isle of a hundred acres, whose air is polluted by the stonches from the fertilizer factories at Warren Island, just across the narrow inlet to Jamaica Bay.

The importance of the work on this desolate little strip of sea sand can not be overstated. It includes the entire outlying ocean defense of the greatest



LOCATION OF PLUMB ISLAND.

A Reformer Prussian Soldier Who Believes in Dress Reform and a Simple Knit.

Johannes Gutzeit, the so-called "preacher of nature," who attracts considerable attention in the famous old city of Leipzig, is an ex-Prussian army officer, who has taken up his abode in that hotbed of German socialism. He is a tall, handsome man, and he affects a curious costume which excites amusement and astonishment alike in strangers. His shoes are heavy and low cut, dark-gray woolen stockings reach to his knees; his trousers of white wool cover the upper part of his legs, while a broad, loose gown of the same material falls almost to his feet. This gown is fastened about his body by two long rows of buttons and a waistband of cloth. On his head, from which long hair falls to his broad shoulders, he wears at times a crown of leaves.

Gutzeit was born in Koenigsberg, Prussia, in 1853, and was a member of a wealthy family. He early showed a liking for the life of a soldier and entered the army in 1871. For a number of years he served as a lieutenant and differed little from his comrades. At the end of that time, however, he determined to quit the service in order to give to the world his religious and sanitary theories. He advocates a return to the simple life in vogue in the days of the apostles and is a strict vegetarian. He is a dress

"PREACHER OF NATURE."

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reformer, an eloquent and impressive talker, a lyric poet of some ability, and his published works on his theories in religion and dress have had a wide circulation.

A KING CRAB FROM JAPAN.

He Is Eighty Years Old and Has a Stretch of Eleven Feet.

The king of crabs, ornamentals, which are to be of the new pattern of two ve-inch mortars known as howitzers, of which successful tests have been made within the last ten days at Sandy Hook. They are breech-loading and constructed on the built-up plan, steel lined, rifle bored, and steel-hooped. It is much longer than the old pattern of mortars and is capable of extremely accurate firing. The projectiles for these mortars are to be of earthworks standing side by side and facing the ocean at a southwest angle. Each fort is to be 60x100 feet, according to Gen. Henry C. Abbott, president of the board of engineers, in whose office these plans have been prepared. The ramparts of the forts are to be thirty-five feet above high tide, and the guns will rest on a body of cement raised ten feet above the low water.

The interior of each fort is to be divided into four pits, each containing four of these terrible engines of destruction, 12-inch howitzers. The guns will be fired out of a great well, as the earth walls of the fort will rise twenty-five feet above the level on which the canons are operated. The mortars will thus be entirely invisible from the ocean. In the deep pits, the guns will be perfectly protected from the impact of the shot thrown by the enemy, as the mounds of earth forming the ramparts are made of a thickness unpredictable by any human intellect. Within the fort is to be a storage magazine for powder, protected by masonry and earth, and there are to be extensive magazines for high explosives, located at some distance from the batteries. The powder magazines for each battery will hold 100 tons. In the rear two forts will not be paraded, but will be left open.

The thirty-two great guns for the two

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REAL RURAL READING

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

Farmers Should Make Money—Value of Ensilage as Fodder—A Hint to House Builders—How Cows and Calves Should be Fed—The Poultry Yard, Household, Etc.

Reducing Farm Expenses

FARMERS have always been more noted for their carefulness about small expenses than for prodigality. Their business is one so full of detail that if the little things are not looked after, even the largest crops and best prices will not save from loss. It is the lack of the close attention to details that farming requires that has caused the failure of schemes of bonanza farming. What is done by hired help, not under personal supervision of the employer's eye, is apt to do only eye service. It is as true practically as when first uttered, that the hireling fleeth because he is a hireling. The workman in any occupation who always makes his employer's interest his own is invaluable. Yet if he would but regard it rightly, that interest is identical with his. The keen competition for intelligent, reliable help insures it what it can earn; for one employer will not pay for faithful service, another will.

It's the **cheapest medicine** you can buy, because it's **guaranteed** to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for the good you get.

Can you ask more? That's the **peculiar plan** all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

Common Soap

Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.

IVORY SOAP

DOES NOT.



PASTOR KOENIG'S
NERVE TONIC
Perfectly Well.
FILLMORE, Dubuque Co., Ia., Sept., 1892.
Miss K. Flanagan writes: My mother and sister used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for neuralgia. The doctor both privately well and never tire of prescribing it.

ROGUE ISLAND, Ill., Nov. 22, 1892.
I had been a sufferer for eight long years, when Rev. Neumann of Davenport, Iowa, would know a few moments beforehand that I was going to have a spasm. When it would come on, my head would turn sideways, my hands would be clenched, and I would grip tightly everything they came in contact with. I would frost at the mouth. When I came out of the parsonage, I was a pale, thin, weak, sickly, few minutes. Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic had the most beneficial effect, and I am thankful for the boon the medicine brought to me.

TILLIE SIMON.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nerves. Please send free to my address. I will be greatly obliged if you will send this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. Dr. Koenig, Davenport, Iowa, and is now prepared under his direction by me.

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at \$1 per bottle. 6 for \$6. Large size, \$1.75. 6 bottles for \$6.

PURE BLOOD,
GOOD DIGESTION,
SOUND SLEEP,
SWEET BREATH,
CLEAR COMPLEXION,
BRIGHT EYES,
GOOD HEALTH,
HAPPINESS AND
LONG LIFE
ARE SECURED BY USING
DR. WHITE'S
DANDELION Alterative.

It costs but \$1 for a very large bottle, and every bottle is warranted.

ELY'S
CREAM BALM

Cleanses the
Nasal Passages,
Alleviates Pain and
Inflammation,
Heals the Sores,
Restores the
Senses of Taste
and Smell.

TRY THE CURE! MAYFEVER

Aparticite is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. Postage 10c. Weight 100 grs. Dr. W. Wilson, New York.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S
TINY LIVER PILLS

have all the virtues of the larger ones.

Exact size shown in this border.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon. My weight was 200 pounds when I took Tutt's Tiny Liver Pills. Now I weigh 150 pounds.

DR. W. SNYDER, The Vicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. are the oldest, most efficient, and most reliable Patent Solicitors in Washington, D.C.

GRIND YOUR OWN
Honey, Butter, Shells,
Ghee, Ghee, Butter, Etc.

\$5 HAND MILL
100 per cent. home made in
WILSON BROS., EATON, PA.

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PISOS CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Consumptives and people
who have weak lungs or Asthma
will find this a great relief.

It is a safe and effective
remedy.

It is not bad tasting.

It is not expensive.

Sold everywhere. Etc.

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PISOS CURE FOR

THE WICKED WORLD.

OCCURRENCES THEREIN FOR

A WEEK.

KILLED HIS CAPTAIN.

A SALT LAKE POLICEMAN SHOT

QUICKLY.

Appalling Catastrophe on the L. S. & M. S. at Toledo—Strange Case at New York—A Regular Robbers' Roast—Buffalo Full of Grub.

Two Suits Against Dr. Keeley. Henry M. Munroe has brought two damage suits against Dr. Leslie E. Keeley and his imbruted company of Dwight in the Circuit Court of Livingston County, Ill. The first suit is to recover \$150 which Munroe paid to get cured of the drink habit, the Keeley people guaranteeing a cure but failing. The second suit is for \$10,000 damages for injury to Munroe's health, sustained by reason of taking the gold-cure treatment.

FOUND A ROBBERS' CAVE.

Hunters Accidentally Discover the Head-quarters of a Robbing Gang.

New Paul, Ind., the playground of an organized band of robbers that has been infesting that region for years past was discovered. The discovery was made by hunters accidentally. One of the hunters stepped upon the trap-door leading into the cave, and without a moment's warning was precipitated to the secret cave. His companions came to his rescue. They found a table in the center of the cave, on which stood a lighted lamp, showing that the robbers had recently been there. By the lamp was a deck of cards and a bottle partly filled with whisky. There were also found twelve bushels of clover seed, 250 pounds of pork, fifteen bushels of wheat and provisions. The farmers have been robbed of various articles for the last five years, but could never trace the depredate.

SHOT DEAD ON THE SPOT.

Terrible Tragedy at Salt Lake City, Growing Out of Municipal Trouble.

At Salt Lake, Utah, for the past six months there has been a muddle in the police department on account of charges preferred against William P. Parker, captain, and A. B. Glenn, sergeant. For several days Parker had been drinking heavily, and the fact that he was to be retired preyed on his mind. Among those who testified against Parker at the investigation was Officer George Albright. The two men met in front of the city hall, when Parker grasped Albright by the neck, and, placing a revolver against his body, pulled the trigger. The weapon missed fire, and before Parker could pull the trigger again Albright shot him twice. Parker fell dead.

HIGHLIGHTED A WOMAN'S WRONGS.

Released from Jail, Where She Was Imprisoned by Villains Who Robbed Her.

David Gailey, a tailor living in New York, complained recently to the Philadelphia police that he had been decoyed to that city by a woman named Zephia Sazankin and robbed of \$1,800. The woman was arrested and convicted, and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment. Further investigation led to the belief that the arrest on conviction of the woman was made to cover up the fact that when she was sentenced her conviction of the man's innocence, revoked the sentence, and she was set free. Gailey, who had returned to New York, was arrested on a charge of perjury.

FIGHT OVER A COUNTY SEAT.

Charges of Ballot-Box Stuffing Made Against Butte City Politicians.

At Nebraska, Neb., a suit has been filed in the District Court which promises to make lively times for a number of prominent residents of the new frontier country of Boyd, which was organized last January. Notwithstanding that only 220 legal votes were cast in the Butte Precinct, the complainant alleges the defendants, by means of knowingly receiving illegal votes and by stuffing the ballot box counted and canvassed 457 votes in that precinct. The poll books, which should be accessible to the public, were destroyed.

WERE SHORT OF COIN.

Failure of Field, Lindsey, Welch & Co. of New York.

Field, Lindsey, Welch & Co., bankers and brokers of New York, assigned with misfortune. The assignee is Charles W. Gould. The firm is said to have been short of cash in Chicago, which was a result for Deacon White, who recently failed, and when they sold out, their cash did not cover the November option. The knowledge that the house was in trouble has been in the possession of a few bankers in Wall street for several days and has had a great deal to do with the stagnation of the market.

MET WITH A CRASH.

Fearful Collision on the Lake Shore Road at Toledo.

A Pere Marquette engine crashed into the rear coach of a Lake Shore train at Toledo, and went clear into the coach, all but the cab, before it came to a stop. The coach was crowded with passengers, hardly any of whom escaped injury. Three were killed outright, and of thirty others hurt one will probably die.

BLAZE AT BOSTON.

At Boston fire started in the four-story granite structure owned by J. A. Little, of the Hotel Pelham. Before it was extinguished the damage to the building was about \$4,000, fully insured. Ticknor & Co., publishers of the American Architect and other works, on the second floor, will lose \$500. The Heliotrope Printing Company had an architect's room on the second floor and used the fourth floor for the storage of stock. The firm's loss on fine engravings and lithographic work will exceed \$15,000.

Grain Blockade at Buffalo.

The elevated situation at Buffalo grows worse, and it continues to do so, for as grain cargoes keep piling in and the elevators fail to take care of them, it is estimated that 10,000,000 bushels of grain are in the elevators and about there.

STANFORD ANOTHER MURDER.

Charles Jones, manager of the Postal Telegraph office in Elizabethtown, N. Y., was probably fatally shot. Jones was accustomed to call upon a young lady who lived on Clinton street, but had moved. He called at the place and asked for the young lady. The woman who answered his call replied: "I know you. Give it to him, Bert." Almost immediately Bert Vincent, aged 15, a schoolboy and son of the woman, emptied a revolver into Jones' body. Mrs. Vincent, who is a widow, and her son were arrested.

TEACHERS IN REBELLION.

The sixteen young women employed in the public schools of Woodhaven, N. Y., twelve live in Brooklyn and Long Island City. Last June they obeyed an order of the trustees and signed an agreement which stipulated that they were to reside in Woodhaven. Now these teachers are calling the trustees tyrants.

TEACH DESPERATE CHANCES.

George H. Wilde, an alleged bigamist, escaped from a North Carolina railroad train from the chief of police of Kinston. Though Wilde was handcuffed and the train running at a high rate of speed, he seems to have escaped injury and got clear away.

IT WAS A DEEP LAID PLOT.

A Case Almost Equal to That of Little Boss.

The 2-year-old son of David T. Beals, who was stolen from his home at Kansas City, Mo., and held for ransom, was recovered upon the payment of \$5,000. Beals had issued the following notice:

\$5,000 RANSOM.

To Whom It May Concern: Return my child, receive \$5,000 and no questions asked.

D. T. BEALS.

In the evening a man of strange appearance presented himself at the front door of the Beals mansion. He wore a false-face and a white mask was dressed like a day laborer. He told the servant who opened the door that he must see Mr. Beals immediately. Mr. Beals went to the door. The man said he was a detective; that he had found the abductress and her accomplices; that they had the lost child in their possession; that they demanded \$20,000 ransom, and that he was prepared to deliver the child to its parents for that amount. Mr. Beals declined to pay the sum and stuck to his original offer of \$5,000. It was finally agreed that the "detective" should deliver the child for that amount. Not long afterward a man brought Mr. Beals to the door. He saw his lost child in the arms of the ruffian who had bargained for the delivery of the child. Mr. Beals, who had drawn \$5,000 in bank notes in order to be ready to fulfill his part of the bargain, counted out the money before the eyes of the man at the same time placing him in the doorway. The boy, ignorant that he was being returned to his parents, the servant who aided in abducting the child is under arrest.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

St. Paul Wants It and Is Already Laying Plans to Win the Committee.

Citizens of Minneapolis had hardly got well to work congratulating one another over their victory in securing the Republican National Convention before it was announced that the Democrats both at that city and St. Paul were laying plans to secure the Democratic National Convention also. Soon party leaders had outlined a method of procedure, and such warhorses as Michael Dorsey, Minnesota member of the National Committee and William M. Campion, chairman of the State Committee, had interested themselves in the matter. Editor Louis Baker of the *Globe* is also an enthusiast for the project, and before the end of the week committee will be at work soliciting a guarantee fund. After this is secured a committee of 100 will be sent East to prevail upon the National Committee to send the convention to the Northwest. Although both cities want the convention it is understood that Minneapolis will withdraw in favor of St. Paul. The cities however, will work in harmony, and both will contribute to the guarantee fund. Telegrams have been received from fifty Democratic editors in Minnesota, Iowa and the Dakotas urging that the Democratic convention be sought for St. Paul and offering to contribute liberally to that end.

BUSINESS IS GOOD.

An Active Retail Trade Noted by R. G. Burd & Co.

R. G. Burd & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

A week broken by a holiday has shown the usual characteristics—weak speculation, an active retail trade, and a moderate demand for the products of the great factors which go to make up the nation's wealth. The nation's trade is well in all the channels, and manufacturers are active.

At Chicago some decrease is seen in cured meats, lard, butter, and bacon, but there is a steady increase in bacon, 20 per cent, in flour, and in bacon trade being the largest of the year, an increase of a third in cattle and oats, half in hides and receipts of dressed beef and corn are double last year's, and pigs, wheat, three times, last year's, March and April having exceeded those of last year, and prospects are favorable. There is the same confidence at St. Paul, where cold weather stimulates trade, and Minneapolis saw mills have closed the largest season on record while the flour mills, though troubled by ice, turn out 20,000 barrels daily.

MENACE TO BRITAIN.

Turkey Said to Have Cedred Cape Shells Shipped to France.

Berlin is treated to another sensation. It was the rumor that Chancellor von Caprivi intended to resign (a rumor it should be added, which has not been officially denied up to the present), and now the people at Berlin are startled by the announcement of the Kreuz Zeitung (conservative) that they are to be sent to the Persian Gulf.

PIONEER METHODIST PASTOR.

Rev. L. Herbert, one of the oldest pioneer ministers of the Methodist Church in the United States, died at his home, two miles west of St. Louis, on account of Bright's disease. He was 81 years old and had been preaching for sixty-four years. Over 10,000 persons were converted under his preaching.

PARAGOULD, Ark., SCORCHED.

At Paragould, Ark., fire started in the Brite Block, destroying Bertie Bros.' dry goods store, Hick's drug store, Newson's grocery, Goldman's dry goods store, and several saloons. A heavy snowstorm probably saved the town from destruction. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

GAMBLING ROOMS BURGLARIZED.

At Paragould, Ark., a burglar entered the grandmama room, a room which is known as the "Black Prince," and by blowing the Persian Gulf to France. Cape Shell-Shab is on the island of Bushir, or Bushi, and might be strongly fortified and otherwise made use of as a harbor for the French fleet. Between the main land and the island of Shell-Shab or Bushi is said to be water affording good anchorage for the largest war vessels. This would give France a depot and possible landing place for troops not far north of the British possessions in India, and might, under certain circumstances, enable France to compete with Russia should the latter country's troops invade Persian territory and threaten the safety of the Persian Gulf.

BIPED GAME.

The last week has been a notable one for hunting accidents in Rock Island County, N. Y. Many gunners have been hurt or killed.

LORD LYTTON DEAD.

The Rt. Hon. Edward Bulwer Lytton, G. C. B., British ambassador to France, died at Paris at the age of 61.

THE KEARNSAR AT MARTINIQUE.

The United States steamer Kearnsar has arrived at Martinique, West India. All are well.

MRS. CYRUS W. FIELD DEAD.

The wife of Cyrus W. Field died at New York, aged about 60 years.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common to Prime..... \$3.30 @ \$2.50

HOGS—Common to Choice..... \$2.00 @ \$2.25

SWINE—Fatt.—2 Hds..... \$2.00 @ \$2.50

CORN—No. 4..... \$2.00 @ \$2.50

CORN—No. 2..... \$2.00 @ \$2.50

WHEAT—No. 2..... \$2.00 @ \$2.50

OATS—No. 1 White..... \$2.00 @ \$2.50

OATS—No. 2 White..... \$1.50 @ \$2.50

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE..... \$2.50 @ \$2.50

HOGS..... \$2.00 @ \$2.50

SWINE—Fatt.—2 Hds..... \$2.00 @ \$2.50

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TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2..... \$2.00 @ \$2.50

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